

Mरतका राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सं 16

नई विल्ली, शनियार, अप्रैल 22, 1989 (वैशाख 2, 1911)

No. 16]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1989 (VAISAKHA 2, 1911)

इस भाग में भिन्न पुष्ठ संख्या वी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग ॥ -- खण्ड 2

[PART III--SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस

[Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 22nd April 1989

DDRESS AND JURISDICTION OF OFFICES OF THE PATENT OFFICE

The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below:—

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Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE".

Patent Office Branch, Unit No. 401 to 405, III Floor, Municipal Market Building, Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110 005.

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Paadesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIC".
1-37 GI/89

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Telegraphic address "PATENTOFIS".

Patent Office (Head Office), "NIZAM PALACE", 2nd, M.S.O Building, 5th, 6th and 7th Floor, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 20.

Rest of India.

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

Fees:—The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal Order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Office or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated.

(381)

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE, 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed under section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970.

The 14th March 1989

- 209/Cal/89. Rudolf Hausherr & Sohne Gmbh. & Co. Kg. A drilling apparatus.
- 210/Cal/89. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to part program generating system.
- 211/Cal/89. General electric company. Hydraulic reinforcement of channel at lower tie-plate in bwr fuel bundle.
- 212/Cal/89. Marcegaglia S.p.A. Apparatus for the continuous production of small-diameter electrically welded pipes.
- 213/Cal/89. Veb Stahl-Und Walzwerk "Wilhelm Florin". Cooling pipe for the roll lines.

The 16th March 1989

- 214/Cal/89. Nuova Sircop Engineering S.R.I. Coupling for transmitting rotary motion between a pair of shafts, even when said shafts are off-centered.
- 215/Cal/89. The Babcock & Wilcox Company. Burner for the combustion of coal, oil or gas, a flame stabilizing ring therefor and a gas element for a burner.

The 17th March, 1989

- 216/Cal/89. On Chandra Kafley. Method for commercial utilisation of waste products of paper mills.
- 217/Cal/89. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. Improvements relating to fibers. (Convention dated 18-3-1988) (U.K.).
- 218/Cal /89. E. I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company.

 Modified hydrophilic polyesters. (Convention dated 18-3-88) (U.K.).
- 219/Cal/89. Kievsky politeknichesky institut imeni 50-letia velikoi oktyabrskoi sotsialisticheskoi revoljutsii, Cleansing liquid.
- 220/Cal/89. Voest-alpine stahl donawitz gesellschaft m.b.h. Process for utilizing of zine-containing metallurgical dusts and sludges.
- 221/Cal/89. Steven Kaali and Petter Mag Schwolsky.

 Electrical generally rounded canopy like contraceptive devices. (Convention dated 01-07-1988)

 (U.K.).
- 222/Cal/89. Biotest Pharma Gmbh. Novel immunoglobulin product, process of preparing same, compositions containing, comprising and consisting thereof and process of preparing such compositions.

The 17th March 1989

- 223/Cal/89. Reseal International Limited Partnership. Valve Assembly.
- APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE BRANCH. MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, IIIRD FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5

The 20th February 1989

158/Del/89. UOP, "Process for direct etherification of a dehydrogenation zone effluent stream".

- 159/Del/89. Kailash Chandra Soni, "An improved broom".
- 160/Del/89. Bhanu Pratap Singh Chauhan, "A device for joining of two members".
- 161/Del/89. Gencorp Inc., "A method for preparing a vulcanized pneumatic tire reinforced with brass plated steel cords or fabric". [Divisional date 25th June, 1986].
- 162/Del/89. The B. F. Goodrich Co.. "Triazine containing multisilane coupling agents for coating glass fibers, for adhesives and for protective coatings".
- 163/Del '89. Allied Signal Inc, "Poly (vinyl chloride/poly-amide multi-layer structures".
- 164/Del/89. UTDC Inc., "Multi-axle, streered articulated railway vehicle with compensation for transitional spirals".

The 21st February 1989

- 165/Del/89. Societe Nationale D' Etude ET DE Construction De Moteurs D'Aviation "S.N.E.C.M.A.."

 "A thermoplastic paste for the production of foundary mold cores and a process for the production of such cores using said paste".
- 166/Del/89. Louis Vignon, "Spinning device with bobbin changer".
- 167/Del/89. Explosivos Alavesess, A, "Mine sowing and burying machine".
- 168/Del/89. Lenzing Aktiengesellschaft, "Flame retardant, high temperature resistant polyimide fibres".
- 169/Del/89. Union Rheinische Braunohlen Kraftstoff AG., "Process for the catalytic production of an alcohol mixture with an increased content of isobutanol.".
- 170/Del/89. Loius Vignon, "Cap spinning machine".

The 22nd February 1989

171 'Del/89. Exxon Research and Engineering Co., "A process for the selective absorption of H₂S from a fluid mixture". [Divisional date 25th July, 1986].

The 23rd February 1989

- 172/Del/89. Anil Sharma and Harsh K. Sharma, "An Efficient synthesis of O-Amine-Alkyl (Alyl) phenyl ketones by rearrangement of N-acyl (aniline)".
- 173/Del/89. John Mark Tucker, "Occlusive body for administering a physiologically active substance". (Convention date 23rd February, 1988) (U.K.).
- 174/Del/89. BP Chemicals Ltd., "Process for polymerisation or copolymerisation of alpha-olefins in a fluidised bed in the presence of ziegler natta catalyst system". (Convention date 24th June, 1985) (Canada) & [Divisional date 14th May, 1986].

The 24th February 1989

- 175/Del/89. The Standard Oil Co., "Process for preparing an anode having a novel rhodium based alloy on a substrate". [Divisional date 24th June, 1986].
- 176/Del/89. Interlego AG, , "A connecting means for a toy building set".
- 177/Del, 89. Industrial Management Co., "Method and apparatus for producing conductivity in materials".
- 178/Del/89. Interlego AG., "A torque limiting coupling".

The 27th February 1989

179/Del/89. Vereinigte Edelstahlwerke Aktiengesellschaft (VEW), "A method for producing electro-slag topping steel". [Divisional date 6th June, 1986].

180/Del/89. Coflexip, "Device for transferring fluid between subsea floor and the surface".

181/Del/89. National Research Development Corporation, "Pressure regulators". (Convention date 8th March, 1988) (U.K.) & (1st February, 1989) (U.K.).

The 28th February 1989

182 /Del/89. Sintermetallwork Krobsoge GmbH.. "A method for producing a powder forged component".

183/Del/89. Norsk Hydro a.s., "Method for removal of beavy metals, especially cadmium, from phosphoric acid containing solutions".

184/Del/89. International Mobile Machines Corporation, "Initialization of communication channel between a subscriber station and a base station in a subscriber communication system".

ALTERATION OF AN ENTRY IN THE REGISTER OF PATENT AGENTS UNDER RULE 103 OF THE PATENTS RULES. 1972

In pursuance of applications on Form 52 the address of Principal place of business of the following registered Patent Agents has been altered to:

- Shri T. P. Srinivasan, 24/4, Lake Terrace, Calcutta-700 029.
- Shri Schidananda Mishra, B-11, Manak Complex, Station Road, Aurangabad-431001, Maharashtra.

REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS

The following person has been registered as Patent Agents:

R. Visveswaran, Flat No. 4, Door No. 26, First Floor, Rukamani Road, Kalakshetra Colony, Basant Nagar, Madras-600 090.

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

The opposition entered by Elpro International Ltd. to the grant of a patent on application No. 157937 made by Mitsubishi Denki Kabushiki Kaisa, as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Sec. 2 dated 10th January, 1987 has been dismissed and ordered that a patent shall be sealed in the prescribed manner.

The opposition entered by National Research Development Corporation of India to the grant of a patent on application No. 156379 made by Permelec Electrode Ltd. as notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated 25th January, 1986 has been treated as dismissed and ordered that a patent shall be scaled in the prescribed manner.

PATENTS SEALED

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RENEWAL FEES PAID

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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification."

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8 Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multipling the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

Int. Cl.4: G 06 F 15/00.

164601

MICROPROCESSOR MEMORY SAFEGUARD DEVICE IN COMBINATION WITH SAID MICROPROCESSOR.

Applicant: SOCIETE D' APPLICATIONS GENERALES D' ELECTRICITE ET DE MECANIQUE S A G E M, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 6, AVENUE D' LENA, 75583 PARIS CEDEX 16, FRANCE.

Inventors: SYLVES LAMIAUX AND ALEX KUHN.

Application for Patent No. 842/Del/85 filed on 10th October, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruels, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

4 Claims

Microprocessor memory sefeguard device in combination with at least a microprocessor said combination comprising:

a safeguard battery and means adapted for connecting the terminals of the battery to the terminals of the memory of said microprocessor characterized in that said connection means comprise a switch having two input terminals and a common terminal connected to one of the two terminals of the memory and to the logic zero of the microprocessor, one of the two input terminals of the switch being connected to one of the two terminals of the battery;

the other terminal of the memory being connected to the other terminal of the battery and

the other of the two input terminals of the switch being connected to a line for initializing said microprocessor.

Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

1nt. Cl. : H 01 M 2/00.

164602

A SEALED GALVANIC CELL.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, LOCATED AT: OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DENBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: THEODORE ROBERT BEATTY AND RANDOLPH JOHN GLAU.

Application for Patent No. 943/Del/85 filed on 13th November, 85.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruels, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

17 Claims

A sealed galvenic cell comprising:

a container having a base, an upstanding wall and an open end surrounded by said upstanding wall

- an anode and cathode disposed in said container between said open end and said base of the container;
- a cover having a peripheral sealing portion;
- a top surface, and an undersurface with a non sealing area;
- said cover having at least one vent aperture through said top surface and the nonscaling area of said under-surface;
- said cover being diposed over and secured to the open end of the container with a gasket positioned between the open end of the container and the peripheral seal-

ing portion of the cover: characterised by a thermoformed film member made of materials such as herein defined disposed adjacent to the nonscaling area of the undersurface of the cover and extending across the at least one vent aperture, the periphery of said thermoformed film member being retained between the cover and the container.

Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.1: C 01 F 5/06.

164603

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HIGH-PURITY MAGNESIUM OXIDE.

Applicant: SULZER BROTHERS LIMITED, OF 8401 WINTERTHUR, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors : WILLIAM STUART AINSCOW AND BAL-KRISHNA BHASKAR GADGIL.

Application for Patent No. 948/Del/85 filed on 14th November, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rucls, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

2 Claims

A process for the preparation of high-purity magnesium oxide from a magnesite—containing ore, more particularly a magnesium carbonate containing ore, the impurities of which also include calcium compounds, the ore being calcined and the resulting magnesium oxide being converted to magnesium chloride in a leaching stage, magnesium carbonate tribydrate being precipitated from the magnesium chloride solution in a precipitation stage, ammonium chloride, also being formed, from which ammonia is recovered in an ammonia recovery stage, the precipitated magnesium carbonate trihydrate being filtered off, washed, dried and calcined to magnesium oxide, characterised in that the leaching of the magnesium oxide to form magnesium chloride is carried out in the ammonia recovery stage.

Compl. speen. 8 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

Int. Cl.1: G 06 C 21/00.

164604

A DEVICE FOR SIMULATING ACTUAL LOADING CONDITIONS FOR DETERMINING THE LIFE OF A STRUCTURAL COMPONENT DUE TO FATIGUE.

Applicant: ELECTRONICS COMMISSION (IPAG) E WING, PUSHPA BHAVAN, MADANGIR ROAD, NEW DELHI-110 062, INDIA, DEPARTMENT OF FLECTRONICS, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Inventors: KRISHNA KANT & RAVI KANT TAXALI.

Application for Patent No. 955/Del/85 Filed on 15th November, 1985, Complete Specification left on 16th February, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patents Office, Branch New Delhi 110 005.

11 Claims

A device for simulating actual loading conditions for determining the life of a structural component due to fatigue comprising:

- (a) a central processing unit;
- (b) a keybord and display unit connected to said central processing unit through a keyboard and display controller; said keyboard and display unit providing loaded simulated signal to said processing unit;
- (c) an external memory connected to the processing unit for storing the signal processed by the processing unit;
- (d) a digital to analogue converter connected to said processing unit for converting the digital signal from said processing unit to an analogue signal;
- (e) an amplifier connected to the converter for amplifying the analogue signal;
- (f) a switching circuit connected to said amplifier;
- (g) servoactuators connected to said switching circuit;
- (h) a feed back circuit connected the servoactuators to be processing unit so as to disconnected the servoactuators from the converter in the presence of a fault.

Compl. specn. 13 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Provisional Specification 4 pages.

Int. Cl.4: F 02 B 77/96.

164605

Title: A HEATING ARRANGEMENT FOR USE IN A FUEL INTAKE SYSTEM OF A DIESEL ENGINE.

Applicant: PUNJAB TRACTORS LIMITED OF PHASE IV, SAHIBZADA AJIT SINGII NAGAR, DISTT. ROPAR-160051, INDIA, AN INDIAN COMPANY.

Inventors: CHANDRA MOHAN AND BABAN BALAJI DAWLE.

Application for Patent No. 971/Del/85 filed on 19th November, 1985.

Divisional to Application No. 356/Del/83 filed on 30th May, 1983.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruels, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

3 Claims

A heating arrangement for use in the fuel intake system of a diesel engine to prevent a clogging of the filter elements by wax entrained in the fuel said engine comprising a first pipe connected between said fuel tank and pump, a second pipe connected between the pump and the fuel filters, a cooling jacket for said engine, and jacket having an inlet and outlet characterised in that said heating arrangement comprises a heat exchanger connected to said cooling jacket of the engine through a connecting pipe said first and/or second pipe connected to said heat exchanger for causing a heating of the fuel flowing therein.

Complete specification pages 9

Drawing sheet 1

Int. Cl. : E 02 C 3/00, B 63 B, 27/24.

164606

Title: APPARÁTUS TO TRANSFER FLUID BETWEEN A SUBSTANTIALLY FIXED STRUCTURE AND A ROTATABLE STRUCTURE.

Applicant: COFLEXIP, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 23, AVENUE DE NEUILLY, 75116 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: PIERRE CARRIO.

Application for Patent No. 1006/Del/85 filed on 29th November, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruels, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-

15 Claims

Apparatus to transfer fluid between a substantially fixed structure as herein described and a rotatable structure, rotatable relative to the fixed structure, said apparatus comprising:

at least one flexible hose having a connector at each end;

first connector means on said fixed structure for connecting one end of said flexible hose to said fixed structure;

second connector means on said rotatable structure for connecting the other end of said flexible hose to said rotatable structure;

said hose having a length greater than the greatest distance between the first connector means on the fixed structure and the second connector means on the rotatable structure;

a support having a curved surface for engaging at least one said hose, means mounting said support for movement in circular path around said fixed structure;

the curved surface of said support engaging said hose between its ends to guide portions of the hose between its ends along predetermined paths on said fixed the rotatable structure, during rotation of said rotatable structure relative to the fixed structure.

Compl. specn. 17 pages;

Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl.4: H02J 5/00.

164607

Title: A CHOPPED POWER SUPPLY SYSTEM.

Applicant: SOCIETE D' APPLICATIONS GENERA-LES D' ELECTRICITE ET DE MECANIQUE S A G E M, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 6, AVENUE D'IENA, 75783 PARIS CEDEX 16, FRANCE.

Inventor: DANIEL JEAN-LOUIS SIMON.

Application for Patent No. 1059/Del/85 filed on 16th December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rucls, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

9 Claims

A chopped power supply system, comprising means (6) for rectifying an AC mains voltage (2), a high frequency isolating transformer (3) with primary (4) and secondary (5) windings of same polarity, the primary winding being connected to the rectifier means (6) and the secondary winding being connected to at least one load (1), means (7, 8) for chopping the voltage of the primary winding of the transformer connected thereto and means (10) for chopping the

Convention date 07-06-85/483384/(Canada).

voltage of the secondary winding of the transformer (3) connected thereto, means (11) for smoothing the chopped voltage of the secondary winding connected in series with said chopping means (10) and said load, and means (22) for regulating the DC voltage of the terminals of the load (1) for comparing the chopped and smoothed voltage of the secondary winding of the transformer (3) with a reference voltage and controlling this chopped and smoothed voltage and connected to said chopping means (10) of the secondary winding of the transformer, the chopping means (7, 8) of the primary winding of the transformer (3) having a fixed conduction rate and the means (10) for chopping the voltage of the secondary of the transformer and regulation means (22) being adapted so that the regulation means (22) control the chopping means (10), said supply system is characterized by the fact that the regulation means comprise a flip flop (19) for controlling the chopping means (10) of the secondary winding so that it enables them on the rising fronts of the pulses of the voltage across the secondary winding (5) and disables them at the moments when the output voltage across the load (1) exceeds the reference voltage.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

11 Claims

A vat machine comprising a cylinder-vat unit (1) having a rotatable cylinder mould (2), a vat (4) and a headbox (12) connected to the vat for continuous supply of stock to predetermined level in the vat (4), which has a bottom wall (8) and is located upstream of the cylinder mould (2) in such a manner that a downwardly moving part of the envelope surface of the wire-covered cylinder mould is brought into contact with stock in the vat (4) to form a first web by draining water from the stock through said envelope surface, the vat machine also comprising an outer wire (18) running in a loop over a breast roll (19), through the vat (4) vat at said bottom wall (8) and then over, while surrounding, a portion of the circumference of the cylinder mould (2), characterised in that a part of the bottom wall (8) of the vat (4) located between the breast roll (19) and the cylinder mould (2) includes a platform (27) supporting the outer wire, and that the platform (27) is provided with slit means (38) to form one or more drainage passages (41) to form a second web on the outer wire, and that the platform (27) is provided with slit means (38) to form one or more drainage passages (41) to form a second web on or more drainage passages (41) to form a second web on the outer wire (18) by draining water from the stock through one or more of the drainage passages (41) to form a second web on the outer wire (18) by draining water from the stock through one or more of the draining passages (41), said slit means (38) being parallel to the axis of rotation (39) of the cylinder mould (2) and arranged at a predetermined distance from a nip (35) located downstream and defined by the outer wire (18) and the cylinder mould (2), the second web being couched with the first web to form a unitary web which is removed from the cylinder mould (2).

Compl. specn. 14 pages. Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.4: G01p 3/00.

Title: A DEVICE FOR MEASURING AIR SPEEDS AND IN PARTICULAR NEAR HOVERING FLIGHT SPEEDS OF A HELICOPTER.

Applicant: CROUZET, A FRENCH COMPANY OF 128, AVENUE DE LA REPUBLIQUE, 75011, PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: BERNARD DURAND.

Application for Patent No. 1095/Del/85 filed on 20th December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruels, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

8 Claims

A device for measuring air speeds and in particular near hevering flight speeds of a helicopter with at least one lifting rotor having thereon a cyclic rotor pitch control system operable by a control stick; said device comprising two substantially identical measuring devices connected to a dual indicator and responding, respectively, to the displacement of the helicopter along its longitudinal axis and along its transverse axis; computing means connected to the measuring devices, each said measuring device having a single detector for detecting the cyclic rotor pitch control position along the axis concerned, and for detecting the acceleration component along the same axis, and wherein the computing means provides the integral of the output signal of the signal detector of each said measuring device in order to provide the air speed components of the helicopter in relation to the respective axes thereof, said computing means being connected to control means, said control means being mechanically connected to the cyclic rotor pitch control system.

Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl. : D21D 3/00, D21F 1/66.

164609

Title: A VAT MACHINE.

Applicant: VALMET PAPER MACHINERY INC., A HINNISH COMPANY, OF P.O. BOX 132, SF-00131 HELSINKI, FINLAND.

Inventor: ERIK GUNNAR STENBERG.

Application for Patent No. 1104/Del/85 filed on 24th December, 85.

Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.4: H01H 13/00, 27/00.

164610

Title: A PLUG SWITCH FOR HIGH INTENSITY CURRENTS.

Applicant: SOCIETE DEXPLOITATION DES PROCEDES MARECHAL (SEPM), A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 92 AVENUE DE SAINT MANDE, 75012 PARIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: YVES LE MAGOUROU.

Application for Patent No. 1115/Del/85 filed on 30th December, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ruels, 1972) Patents Office Branch, New Delhi-110 005.

12 Claims

A plug switch for high intensity current comprising a base (1) and a plug (2) each fitted on the one hand with power contacts (6, 8) which are devised to be connected to or disconnected from one another through plugging in manoeuvres and respectively through the separation of the plug from the base and, on the other hand, with pilot contacts (7a, 7b, 9a, 9b) having a pilot circuit to control, through the closing and the opening of the said circuit a device for making the power contacts of the base live or respectively dead, the plug switch whereby the pilot contacts (7a, 7b, 9a, 9b) of the base and of the plug are connected to or disconnected from one another, to close or open the pilot circuit, by means of manoeuvering device (19, 21) which activates the pilot contacts of the base or of the plug and located on the base or respectively on the plug that the said device prevents at least certain plugging in or separation manoeuvres of the plug and of the base, when it is in the closing position of the pilot circuit, to prevent in the position, and allows the said manoeuvres when it is in the open position of the pilot circuit.

Compl. speen. 12 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS: 107-G & J.

164611

Int. Cl.; F 02 b 75/00.

AN ENGINE RETARDING SYSTEM FOR AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant: THE JACOBS MANUFACTURING COMPANY, AT 22 EAST DUDLEYTOWN ROAD, BLOOMFIELD, CONNECTICUT 06002, U.S.A.

Inventors: 1. ROBERT BRUCE PRICE, 2. DAVID EDWARD BOYDEN.

Application No. 250/Cal/84 filed April 18, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

An engine retarding system for an internal combustion engine having an intake manifold, a divided exhaust manifold, a compression release engine retarder for releasing compressed gases near the end of the compression stroke of a cylinder of the engine, a turbocharger comprising:

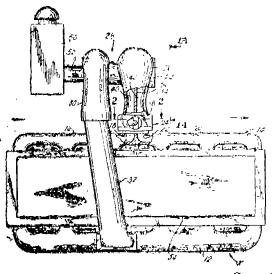
an air compressor communicating with said intake manifold of said engine and driven by a radial in-flow exhaust gas turbine having a bladed turbine wheel with a flange on one side thereof;

said turbine having a volute comprising a front scroll and a rear scroll commencing at front and rear entry ports, respectively of said turbine volute;

characterized by said front scroll being closer to said turbine wheel flange than said rear scroll, by a diverter valve located exteriorly of the exhaust gas turbine and communicating on one side with said divided exhaust gas manifold of said engine and on the other side with said front and rear scrolls of the volute of said exhaust gas turbine;

said diverter valve having in its deactuated position a pair of orifices each substantially equal in area to the area of said entry ports for said front and rear scroll whereby the flow of exhaust gas or air is directed from said exhaust manifold to both said front and rear scrolls of said turbine volute without throttling or expansion;

said diverter valve having in its actuated position a single orifice having an area in the range of 15 to 50% of the area of said front entry port of said turbine volute and aligned with that part of said front entry port which is closest to the center of rotation of said turbine whereby all of the air from said exhaust manifold is diverted through said front scroll of said turbine volute, and means for moving said diverter valve into its actuated position whenever said compression release engine retarder is actuated.



Compl. specn. 21 pages.

Drgs. 6 sheets

CLASS $172-C_8+C_9$.

164612

Int. Cl.: C 04 h 31/34, E 04 c 2/04, 2/26.

AN IMPROVED EDGE RUNNFR FOR OBTAINING OPEN AND SPLIT FIBRES.

Applicant: HYDERABAD-ASBESTOS CEMENT PRODUCTS LTID., SANATNAGAR, HYDERABAD-500018, ANDHRA PRADESH, INDIA.

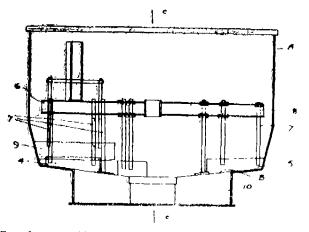
Inventors: JEEDIGUNTA VENKATARATNAM.

Application No. 160/Cal/85 filed March 01, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

An improved edge runner for obtaining open and split fibres from fibrous aggregates—such as asbestos and other fibres comprising two or more grinding stones or rollers, a container or casing having a base and housing the said grinding stones or rollers, said grinding stones contacting the base of the container, means for revolving the grinding stones around the central axis of the edge runner, scrapper means provided in the said container for scrapping and conveying the material under treatment to the space under the edge runner rollers and scooper means for scooping out the finally treated material from the said container characterized in that the said container is provided with at least a pair of a first scraper means adapted to cover an area substantially from the inner wall of the container upto a distance beyond the roller edge, said first scraper means being positioned at an angle and adapted to scrape turn and convey the material to the space under the rollers, one or more second scraper means being provided nearer the central shaft of the edge runner up to the roller and adapted to scrape, turn and convey the material to be spaced under the said rollers, the said pair of the first scrapers and the said at least one second scraper means thus provided thereby ensuring a churning and internixing of the fibers in the said container, said container being provided with a lump breaker preferably in the vicinity of the rollers.



Compl. specn. 11 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet

CLASS: 116-D.

164613

Int. Cl.: B 65 g 65/00.

MOTION OR ACTUATING UNIT. PARTICULARLY FOR MANIPULATING DEVICES, INDUSTRIAL ROBOTS AND PROSTHETIC DEVICES.

Applicant: SPOFA, SPOJENE PODINIKY PRO ZDRA. VOTNICKOU VYROBU PRAHA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA

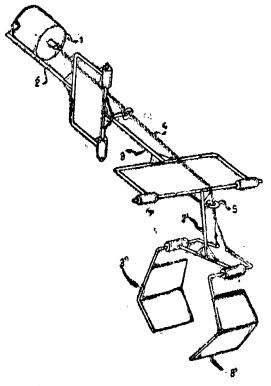
Inventor: JOSEF KOVAR.

Application No. 690/Cal/84 filed September 27, 1984.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A motion unit, especially for manipulators, industrial rabots and prosthetic elements, comprising at least one rotational and/or translational kinematic pair comprising a positioning and an orienting member, a drive unit, and means for transmitting the motion from the drive unit to the orienting member of said kinematic pair, wherein the motion transmitting means consist of at least two filaments having first ends and second ends, the first ends being fixedly attached to a common rotary support and the second being fixedly attached to the orienting member of said kinematic pair, the filaments, at their outlet from said rotary support, being fixedly attached to the latter and extend in the direction of the axis of rotation of said rotary support.



Compl. specn. 14 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets

CLASS: 140-B₃₁.

164614

Int. Cl.: C 10 g 43/00; B 01 j 1/00.

PROCESS FOR RECOVERING CRUDE OIL FROM CRUDE OIL RESIDUES.

Applicant: FIPROSA HOLDING, OF 48 AVENUE DE LA LIBERTE-LUXEMBOURG 1930, LUXEMBOURG.

Inventors: 1. ROLF MATTER, 2. BERNARD PARINGAUX.

Application No. 176/Cal/85 filed March 08, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

11 Claims

A process for recovering crude oil from crude oil residues, wherein said residues essentially comprise thickened sludge and sedimented crude oil or refinery products obtained from said crude oil in storage or transportation tank, whereby the stream of flowable crude oil or crude oil fraction is introduced, under pressure, into the tank and said pressure is converted by means such as herein described into hydrodynamic energy and said hydrodynamic energy is distributed inherent in said pressure stream to said residue to render said residues to a pumpable, flowable condition and to thus obtain a mixture of fluidized crude oil sludge and sediment as well as said introduced crude oil or oil fraction the resulting mixture formed by the thus obtained flowable sludge and sediment as well as the introduced crude oil or oil fraction is removed, and the mixture comprising said introduced crude oil or oil fraction as well as the fluidized sludge and sediment from the tank is processed, in accordance with known crude oil processing technology.

Compl. speen. 34 pages.

Drgs. 8 sheets

CLASS: $32-F_2b + 55 E_4$.

164615

Int. Cl. : C 07 c 103/52; C 07 d 27/04.

PROCESS OF PREPARING N-METHYLCARBONYL PROLINE COMPOUNDS AND PHARMACEUTICALLY-ACCEPTABLE SALTS THEREOF.

Applicant: USV PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION, AT 1 SCARSDALE ROAD, TUCKAHOE, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Inventors: 1. EDWARD S. NEISS, 2. JOHN T. SUH,

3. JOHN R. REGAN, 4. JEFFREY N.

5. JERRY W. SKILES, BARTON,

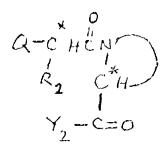
6. PAUL MENARD 7. JAMES J. MENCEL

Application No. 652/Cal/85 filed September 16, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

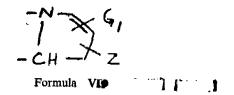
23 Claims.

A process of preparing a N-methylcarbonyl proline compound of formula I of the accompanying drawings



Formula I

of the accompanying drawings and optionally pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof, wherein



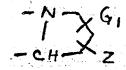
Q is
$$Y_1-C(0)-C*H(R_1)NH-, -NH_2$$
,

$$R_1$$
 -(C(0)S(C*H(R₁))₀₋₁-, or HS-(C*H(R₁))₀₋₁;
 Y_1 and Y_2 are independently -OH, -OR, or -NR₁R₂;

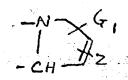
ring G is selected from groups VIA, VIB, VIC, VID in which G_1 is H, -OH, $C_{1^{-6}}$ alkyl, or $C_{1^{-6}}$ alkoxy,

 X_1 and X_2 are independently a chemical bond or an alkylene bridge 1, 2, or 3 carbon atoms in lengths, provided that

the ring which contains X_1 and X_2 contains 4 to 6 carbon atoms; one or both of X_1 and X_2 is optionally substituted with -OH, C_1 alkyl, or C_{1-6} alkoxy; one of X_1 and X_2 is substituted with hydrogen; and ring T is saturated, unsaturated, or aromatic hydrocarbon ring with 5 to 7 carbon atoms;

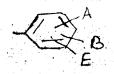


Formula-VI A

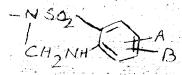


Formula (VI) C

Formula (VI)-D



Formula (VII) A



Formula (VII) B

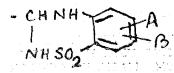
$$-(alk)-C(0)-(alk)-M, -(alk)-N(R_3)-(alk)-C(0)-(alk)-M,$$

$$(alk)-C(0)-(alk)-N(R_3)-(alk)-M, -(alk)-N(R_3)SO_2-(Alk)-M,$$

$$-(alk)-SO_2N(R_3)-(alk)-M,$$

$$-(alk)-N(R_3)-(alk)-N(R_3)-(alk)-M,$$

$$-(alk)-N(R_3)-(alk)-N(R_3)-(alk)-C(0)M, or -O-(alk)-C(0)-M,$$



Formula (VII) C

Formula (VII) D

Formula (VII) E

Formula (VII) G

Formula (VII) I

wherein (alk) is a chemical bond, an alkyl chain of the formula -(C_1H_2 -i), or an alkyl chain of the formula -(C_1H_2 -i) which is substituted with a straight or branched alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, wherein i is 0 to 6; and M is selected from groups VIIA to VIII of the accompanying drawings

wherein A, B and E are independently H, C₁-6 alkyl, phenyl, benzyl, phenoxy, nitroalkylamino, alkanoylamino, alkanoylaminoalkyl, nitro, -OCH₂COOH, halogen, hydroxy, -CF₃, 2SR, or, -NR₁R₂, -C(0)NR₁(R₂), -C(0)Y₁, -SO₂R₁-SO₂NR₁R₂ or furfyrylamino, provided that at least one of A and B is not hydrogen; and R, R₁, R₂, and R₃ (having the same defination as in Q) in each occurrence, are independently hydrogen alkyl having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, aryl-alkyl wherein the aryl moiety has up to 10 carbons atoms and the alkyl moiety has 1 to 6 carbon atoms, fused cycloalkylaryl having 8 to 12 carbon atoms, heterocyclic, or an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms which is substituted with -NH₂, -NH-C(NH₂)=NH, or —NHC=NCH=CHCH=N;

where in the alkyl, cycoalkyl, aryl and fused oryl-cycloalkyl groups may carry substituents selected from the group consisting of alkoxy with 1 to 6 carbon atoms, -CF₃, -OH-, -SH, halogen, -NO₂, and -COOR, provided that when ring G is saturated or bicyclic and -Z is:

Formula (VII) F

$$A = CH$$

$$SO_2NH$$

Formula (VII) H

Formula (VH) J.

(alk) must be branched alkyl, ander the phenyl moiety is substituted by amino, furfurylamino, -OCH₂CO₂H or two sulfamyl groups the process groups the process comprising

coupling a compound of formula II

wherein Q and R_2 have the same definition as above with a compound of formula III

$$Y_{2}-C=0$$

Ш

wherein in G and Y_2 have the same definition as above under peptide-forming conditions; and optionally forming a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt of the product.

Compl. Specn. 36 pages.

Drg. 2 sheets.

CLASS: 39-B &L.

164616

Int. Cl.: C 01 f 5/02, 5/24; C 04 b 2/10.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING HIGH PURITY MAGNESIUM CARBONATE FROM MAGNESITES/DOLOMITES CAPABLE OF BEING CALCINED TO HIGH PURITY MAGNESIA.

Applicant: THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED, TATANAGAR, JAMSHEDPUR, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors: 1. PRABIR KUMAR BHATTACHARYA, 2. VRITTAMANI NARAYANAIYENGAR SEETHARAMA, 3. DR. TRIDIBESH MUKHERJEE, 4. DR. BRAHMA NAND SINGH.

Application No. 665/Cal/85 filed September 20, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A process for producing high purity magnesium carbonate from magnesites/dolomites capable of being calcined to high purity magnesia, which process for producing high purity magnesium carbonate comprises:

- subjecting the raw material magnesite/dolomite to size reduction;
- (ii) followed by calcining the said material at temperatures in the range of 500 to 1100°C in closed container by indirect heating and recovering by-product carbondioxide;
- (iii) therefore subjecting the calcined material to size reduction to obtain powdered material having particle size in the range of 0 to 2 mm;
- (iv) thereafter preparing a suspension of said powedered material in water; and
- (v) subjecting the said suspension to reaction with carbondioxide to obtain a digested mass;
- (vi) separating the undigested residue in any known manner from the digested soluable portion having magnesium carbonate;
- (vii) thereafter heating thet soluable liquid portion to temperatures of around 90°C in order to precipitate magnesium carbonate with simultaneous recovery of carbondioxide thus evolved, the magnesium carbonate thus precipitated being subjecting to calcing at tetmperatures around 400 to 1100°C to produce magnesia of high purity with simultaneous recovery of additional carbondioxide evolved.

Compl. speen. 12 pages.

Drg. Nil

CLASS :

164617

Int. Cl.: A 61 k 33/00.

A PROCESS OF MAKING A DRESSING COMPOSITION BASED ON A PHOSPHONIC ACID MONOESTER SALT.

Applicant: BORSODI VEGYI KOMBINATE, KAZIN-CBARCIKA 3702, HUNGARY.

Inventors: 1. DR. JANOS CSUTAK, 2. DR. ANDRAS SANDOR KISS, 3. DR. KALMAN MAROSSY, 4. VILMA SZECSY, 5. MARIA KOCSIS GEB BAGYI, 6. KATALIN GOROG GEB PRIVITZER, 7. LAZLO BODNAR, 8.GYORGY KISS, 9. MARIA LIPTAK, 10. ILONA CSERHATI GEB BOTKA, 11. JANOS WABEL, 12. TIBOR HALMAGYI, 13. DR. LAJOS KADENCZKY, 14. ZOLTAN ARPAD, 15. KATALIN MARMAROSI GEB KELLNER, 16. KATALIN KECSKES GEB IVAN.

Application No. 667/Cal/85 filed September 20, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

A process of making a dressing composition containing 20 to 95% by mass of 3-isononyloxypropyl-ammonium methyl phosphonate as active ingredient, optionally 2 to 10% by mass of a metal ion, preferably magnesium or zinc ion as well as solid or liquid carrier and optionally other additives, preferably a surface active agent and/or an adhesion promoting agent in an amount supplementing up to 100% by mass and mixing them together.

Compl. speen. 14 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

CLASS : 128-G & I.

164618

Int. Cl.: A 62 b 9/00.

AN IMPROVED PROSTHETIC VALVE HOLDER.

Applicants: (1) BLAGOVESCHENSKY GOSUDARST-VENNY MEDITSINSKY INSTITUT, OF BLAGOVESCHE-NSK, ULITSA GORKOGO, 95, USSR;

(2) VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I ISPYTATELNY INSTITUT MEDITSINSKOI TEKHNIKI, OF MOSCOW, ULITSA KASATKINA, 3, USSR.

Inventors: 1. YAROSLAV PETROVICH KULIK, 2. IVAN IVANOVICH SHMYRIN, 3. RUSTAM ISMALLOVICH UTYAMYSHEV, 4. MARINA NARTSISSOVNA VYRZHIKOVSKAYA, 5. BORIS ANDREEVICH SMIRNOV.

Application No. 748/Cal/85 filed October 17, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An improved prosthesis valve holder for implanting valve prosthesis in a patient's circulatary system, comprising two hinge-joined arms with handles provided at one end of each of said arms, at least three working jaws to hold thereon

a valve prosthesis are provided at the other end of the said arms, said jaws are secured at the said other end to any one of the said arms and are so arranged that their vacant ends, when brought apart, from a circle along their perimeter.

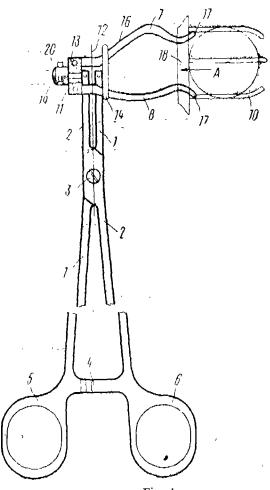
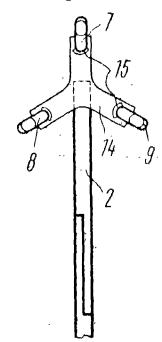


Fig. 1



- Tig. 2

Compl. specn. 10 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

CLASS :

164619

Int. Cl.: C 09 b 27/00.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A WATER-SOLUBLE AZO COMPOUND.

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors: 1. MARCOS SEGAL, 2. MICHAEL KUNZE.

Application No. 210/Cal/86 filed March 17, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims

A process for preparing a water-soluble azo compound conforming to the general formula (1) of the accompanying drawings

in which the symbols have the following meanings:

A is a phenyl group which may be substituted by substituents selected from the group of substitutents consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy, alkylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted by substitutents selected from chlorine, bromine, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy and hydroxy, benzoylamino, phenylamino, sulfophenylamino, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, N-(C¹-C¹-alkyl)-carbamoyl, N, N-di-(C¹-C¹-alkyl)-carbamoyl, N, N-di-(C¹-C¹-alkyl)-sulfamoyl, N-phenyl-sulfamoyl, N-phenyl-N (C¹-C¹-alkyl)-sulfamoyl, N-phenyl-N (C¹-C¹-alkyl)-sulfamoyl, cyano, nitro, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and sulfo.

01

A is a naphthyl group which may be substituted by 1 2 or 3 substitutents selected from the group of substituents consisting of sulfo, carboxy, methyl, cthyl, methoxy, ethoxy, alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted by substitutents selected from chlorine, bromine sulfo, sulfate, carboxy and hydroxy, benzoylamino, chlorine, hydroxy and nitro,

A is a group of the formula

N is a group of the formula N = N - B

in which

D is a phenyl group which may be substituted by substituents scleeted from the group of substituents consisting of alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted by substituents selected from chlorine, bromine, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy and hydroxy, benzoylamino phenylamino, sulfophenylamino, carbamoyl, sulfamoyl, N-(C¹-C¹-alkyl)-carbamoyl, N, N-di-(C¹-C¹-alkyl)-carbamoyl, N-(C¹-C¹-alkyl) sulfamoyl, N, N-di-(C¹-C¹-alkyl)-sulfamoyl, N-phenyl-sulfamoyl, N-phenyl-N-N-(C¹-C¹-alkyl)-sulfamoyl, syano, nitro, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, trifluoromethyl, hydroxy and sulfo

OF

- D is a naphthyl group which may be substituted by 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from the group of substituents consisting of sulfo, carboxy, methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms unsubstituted or substituted by substituents selected from chlorin, bromine, sulfo, sulfato, carboxy and hydroxy, benzoylamino, chlorine, hydroxy and nitro.
- E is the radical of a couplable and diazotizable compound which in the synthesis of compounds (1) serves first as a coupling component and then as a diazo component and represents a phenylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents which are

selected from the set consisting of 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon toms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which may be substituted, 1 benzoylamino, 2 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 N, N-dialkylamino having alkyl groups of 1 to 4 carbon atoms each, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido and 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or denotes a naphthylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups or by an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a nitro group, an alkanoylamino group or by 1 or 2 sulfo groups and by an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a nitro group, an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, a nitro group, an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, or a benzoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or a benzoylamino group, an alkanoylamino group, of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or a benzoylamino group,

or represents a nuphthylene radical which contains bonded in the ortho-position relative to the azo group of the radical of the formula (2)

an amino group, an alkanoylamino group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted phenylamino group or a hydroxy group, and which may additionally be substituted by 1 to 2 sulfo groups or an alkyl group or 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a nitro group, an alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoylamino additionally by 1 to 2 sulfo groups and an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a nitro group an alkanylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or an optionally substituted benzoylamino group;

- K is a 1-hydroxynaphthylene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 2-position, or is a 2-hydroxynaphthylene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 1-position, which may both be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups or by an optionally substituted alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or a benzoylamino group or by an optionally substituted alkanoylamino group or by an optionally substituted alkanoylamino group of 2 to 5 carbon atoms or a benzoylamino group and 1 or 2 sulfo groups, or
- K is a naphthylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups or may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups or may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups and an optionally monosubstituted or disubstituted amino group, the substituents on the amino groups belonging to the group of substituents consisting of : alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1 to 1 carbon atoms, carboxyalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, sulfoalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, carbakoxyalkyl having alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms (in which the phenyl radical may be substituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, chlorine, sulfo and/or carboxy), phenyl and phenyl which is substituted by alkyl or 1 to 4 carbon atoms, aloxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, chlorine, carboxy and/or sulfo, or
- K is a 1-aminonaphthylene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 2-position, or is a 2-aminonaphthylene radical which contains the azo group bonded in the 1-position, where both the aminonphthlene radical may be substituted by 1 or 2 sulfo groups or by a hydroxy group in the 5-, 6-, 7- or 8-position or by this hydroxy group and 1 or 2 sulfo group, or
- K is a phenylene radical which may be substituted by 1 or 2 substituents from the group or 2 alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 2 chlorine, 1 bromine, 1 alkanoylamino of 2 to 5 carbon atoms which my be substituted, 1 benzoylamino 1 sulfo, 1 carboxy, 1 ureido, 1 phenylureido, 1 alkylsulfonylamino of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, 1 amino and 1 monosubstituted or disubstituted amino whose substituents are alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, hydroxyalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxyalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, sulfoalkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, cyanoalkyl of 2 to 5 carbon atoms, carbalkoxyalkyl having alkyl radicals of 1 to 4 carbons atoms each, phenylalkyl having an

alkyl radical of 1 to 4 carbon atoms (wose phenyl radical can be substituted by methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy, chlorine, carboxy and/or sulfo), phenyl and phenyl which is substituted by alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, carboxy, chlorine and/or sulfo;

Z is a radical of the general formula (3)

in which

R¹ stands for a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, where the two R²s can be identical to or different from each other.

R denotes a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group and

Y is the vinyl group of a -thiosulfatoethyl, -phosphatoethyl, -chloroethyl or -sulfatoethyl group, which compries reacting a compound of the general formula (5)

$$A - - N = N - K - N - H$$

where A, K and R¹ have the meanings as defined above with a dichlorotriazine compound of the general formula (6)

in which R¹, R and Y have the meanings mentioned here in, by elimination of 1 mole of hydrogen chloride, in a medium which is selected from an aqueous-organic or aqueous medium, at a temperature between zero and 50°C, perferably between 25 and 45°C, and at a pH between 4 and 8, preferably between 5 and 7.

Compl. specn. 58 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

CLASS : $6-\Lambda_2$

164620

Int. Cl.: B 65 d 23/04.

THRUST REGULATORS FOR USE IN AEROSOL CONTAINERS FOR DISCHARGE OF LIQUID OR CREAMLIKE PRODUCTS.

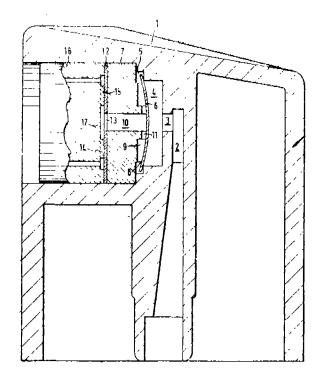
Applicant & Inventor: WINFRIED JEAN WERDING, OF GENERAL GUISAN 77, OF CH-1009 PULLY, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 718/Cal/86 filed October 01, 1986.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Facents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A thrust regulator for use in aerosol containers for discharge of liquid of cream-like products, comprising a mounting enclosure (1, 24, 43, 51) which exhibits a supply duct (3, 46, 52), inside which enclosure there is housed at least one dispensing device (16, 38, 65) and one regulating assembly (6, 7, 12), wherein the supply duct (3, 46, 52) is connected to at least one chamber (4, 44, 53), a first disk (6, 25, 55) being arranged on the downstream side of this chamber (4, 44, 53), this first disk (6, 25, 55) bearing against the upstream face of a rigid disk (7, 29, 58) which exhibits an axial duct (10, 31, 59) and, on its downstream side, bears against a second disk (12, 32, 60), which is itself in contact on its downstream side, with the dispensing device (16, 38, 65).



Compl. specn. 18 pages.

Drgs. 9 sheets

Int. Cl. : F 24 F 11/02.

164621

A HUMIDIFIER.

Applicant: ATLAS AIR AUSTRALIA PTY. LIMITED, A COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW SOUTH WALES, OF 133 VICTORIA ROAD, ROZELLE, NEW SOUTH WALES, COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventor: LEWIS MARTON.

Application No. 164/Mas/85 filed February 28, 1985.

Convention dated: 2nd March, 1984; (No. PG 3893; Australia).

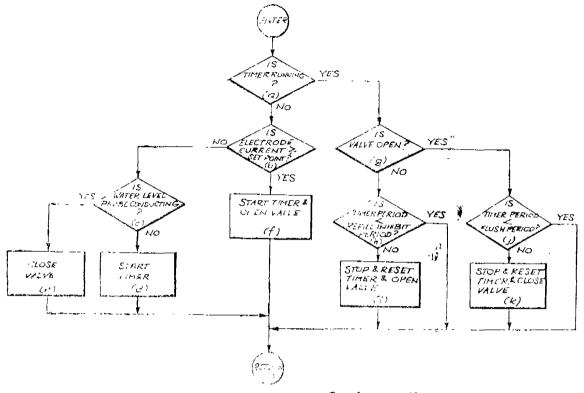
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A humidifier comprising:

- (a) a heating chamber having side walls, a lid and a bottom defining a closed heating chamber, the bottom extending downwardly from the side walls and defining a single, continuously open drain and flushing outlet located at a lowermost extremity of the bottom so as to allow continuous flushing of impurities from the heating chamber;
- (b) a water inlet in fluid communication with the heating chamber;
- (c) a stream outlet located near the top of the heating shamber to allow steam to pass outwardly from the heating chamber;
- (d) port means defined by the heating chamber;
- (e) electric waterheating means located in the heating chamber and extending through the port means;
- (f) electrical power supply means connected to the water heating means to supply electrical power thereto;
- (g) unobstructed open ended drain pipe having one open end in continuous open fluid communication with the drain and flushing outlet, the drain pipe extending up the outside of the heating chamber a predetermined height so that the other end of the drain pipe defines the predetermined static water level inside the heating chamber;
- (h) a water inlet valve adapted to control the flow of water passing through the water inlet into the heating chamber;
- means for detecting the water level in the heating chamber;
- (j) inlet valve control means operatively connected to the water level detecting means and to the water inlet valve to open and close the valve to maintain the level of water within the heating chamber approximately equal to the height of the drain pipe; and
- (k) flushing control means comprising:
 - (i) means for detecting the impurity level of the water in the heating chamber; and
 - (ii) means connected to the inlet valve control means and responsive to said impurity level detecting means for generating a flushing signal when the impurity level reaches a predetermin-

ed level to open the water inlet valve for a predetermined period of time, to flush accumulated impurities out of the heating chamber through the drain and flushing outlet and the drain pipe.



Compl. specn. 13 pages,

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl.4: B 01 J 19/00.

164622

DEVICE FOR ACHIEVING A UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION OF THE GAS FLOWING RADIALLY THROUGH A CATALYST BED.

Applicant: UHDE GMBH OF FRIEDRICH-UHDE-STR., 15,4600, DORTMUND 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

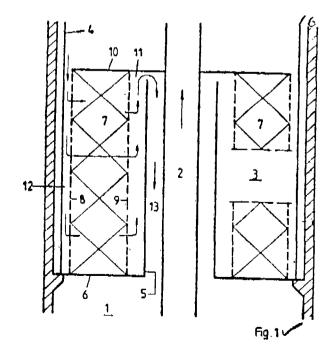
Inventor: FRIEDRICH FORSTER.

Application No. 199/Mas/85 filed March 16, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A device for achieving a uniform distribution of the gas flowing radially through a catalyst bed in a reactor for catalytic reactions, the device comprising the annular catalyst basket (7) with gas-permeable cylindrical walls (8, 9), gastight bottom (6), and gastight cover (10), the catalyst basket (7) being arranged in an annular vessel with gastight bottom (6), with the outer wall (4) and with the shorter inner wall (5) so as to obtain an outer annular space (12) for the influent fresh gas and an inner annular space (11) for the effluent reaction gas which passes over the shorter inner wall (5), characterised in that the cross section of the annular space (11) for the effluent reaction gas flowing in axial direction is equal to or larger than the cross section of the annular space (12) for the influent fresh gas flowing in axial direction.



Compl. specn. 8 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl. : G 01 S 13/00; 15/00, . .

A SIGNAL PROCESSING APPARATUS FOR INDICA-TING REFLECTIVE PROPERTIES OF A REGION.

Applicant . SALUBRE INVESTMENTS LIMITED, OF CAPWELL WORKS, KINSALE ROAD, CORK, REPUBLIC OF IRELAND, AN IRISH COMPANY.

Inventor: DAVID BURNS

Application No. 216/Mas/85 filed Match 21, 1985.

Convention dated: 22nd March, 1984; (No. 8407512; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

· 21 Claims

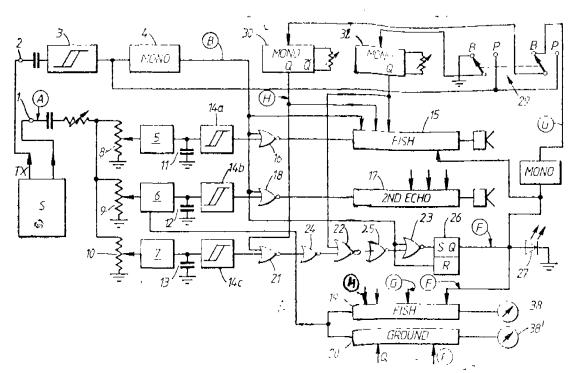
A signal processing apparatus for indicating reflective properties of a region by exposing said region to a transmitting pulsed signal comprising

means for transmitting a pulsed signal to the said region:

means responsive to a return echo signal produced in response to said transmitted signal represented as wave-shape, for defining a time blot synchronised with a pulse of said return echo signal and terminating at an upper part of a leading edge of said pulse;

means for extracting only a major leading edge portion of said pulse during the said time slot; and

means for processing said leading edge portion of said pulse for providing a signal representative of the shape of said leading edge portion which is indicative of said reflective properties of said region.



Compl. speen. 40 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl. : E 02 F 9/14, 9/18.

164624

STACKER-RECLAIMER.

Applicant: D R G (U K) LIMITED A BRITISH COMPANY OF 1 REDCLIFFE STREET, BRISTOL BS99 7QY ENGLAND.

Inventor: DAVID ARTHUR EVANS.

Application No. 263/Mas/85 filed 4th April, 1985.

Convention dated 12th April 1984 (No. 84.09556; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

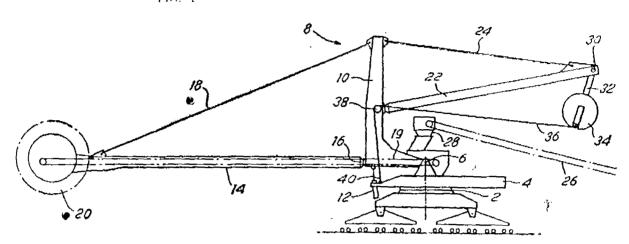
7 Claims

A stacker-reclaimer having a boom structure supported on a luffing and slewing mounting, said structure comprising a main forwardly extending boom with material conveying means along its length and with material retrieval means at its forward end, and a reaswardly extending tail boom disposed at a higher position that the main boom to provide clearance for elevating means feeding said boom material conveying means, the tail boom having a counterbalance weight depending below it from a pivot on said boom to be displaceable

towards and away from a pivot axis of the mounting, and control means being provided for said displacement whereby

the weight is displaced forwardly in relation to its pivot when the main boom is raised above a horizontal position

FIG. 1



Compl. speen. 11 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl. : E 04 B 1/19.

164625

METHOD OF MAKING THREE-DIMENSIONAL METAL STRUCTURES, MACHINE FOR MANUFACTURING THEM AND THREE-DIMENSIONAL STRUCTURES THEREOF.

Applicant: SISMO INTERNATIONAL, OF DRAP-STRAAT, 1-9288, LAARNE-KALKEN, BELGIUM, A COMPANY ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF BEL-GIUM.

Inventors: (1) DE SCHUTTER ANDRE, (2) CASALA-TINA SILVANO.

Application No. 279/Mas/85 filed April 11, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

26 Claims

A method of making three-dimensional metal structures comprising plane nettings and pairs of cross wires, by means of pair of welding units each having a plurality of pairs of electrodes adjacent to the nettings and actuatable to weld a cross wire with the nettings in corresponding crossing areas, and a series of support holders defining a series of perallal planes spaced from one another according to a given netting pitch, and having lining-up means to define a common lining-up plane perpendicular to said parallel planes; said method comprises the steps of:

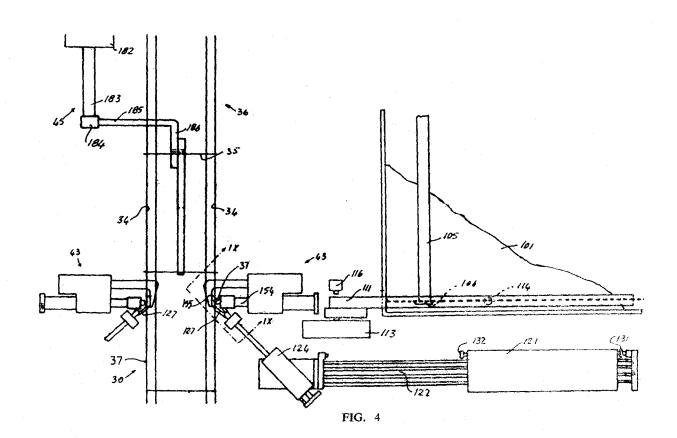
(a) providing a plurality of feeding teeth associated with said support holders and connected with a teeth actuator, wherein said teeth actuator is actuatable for shifting each feed tooth along a trajectory interfering with one of the parallel planes and wherein said feeding teeth each have at least one control edge alligned on a shifting plane prependicular to said sliding planes: (b) providing a series of said plane nettings wherein each netting comprises a pair of end lengthwise wires and various orders of brace wires welded perpendicualry to the pair of end lengthwise wires according to a given brace wire pitch;

- (c) laying each one of said series of nettings on a corresponding support holder of said series of supporting holders such a that said series of nettings have at least one of said pair of end lengthwise wires coplanar each other and parallel to said common lining-up plane;
- (d) actuating said teeth actutor in order to cause shifting of the nettings along said parallel planes by the action of the control edge of said teeth on one order of brace wires of said series of nettings up to a given position of said nettings with respect to said electrodes enabling the one order of brace wires to be coplanar and defining one bearing plane;
- (e) arranging one pair of cross wires to cross the end lengthwise wires of the series of nettings in the corresponding crossing areas;
- (f) actuating the pairs of welding units for welding said pair of cross wires with the series of nettings and, thereafter, releasing the crossing areas;
- (g) actuating said teeth actuator to provide said series of nettings to be shifted along the parallel planes through a cross wire pitch by the action of said feeding teeth and a common order of brace wires for enabling another order of brace wires to be coplanar and define another bearing plane; and

3-37 GI/89

(h) repeating the steps (e) to (g) until all the pairs of cross wires have been welded to the end length-

wise wires of said series of nettings forming the structure.



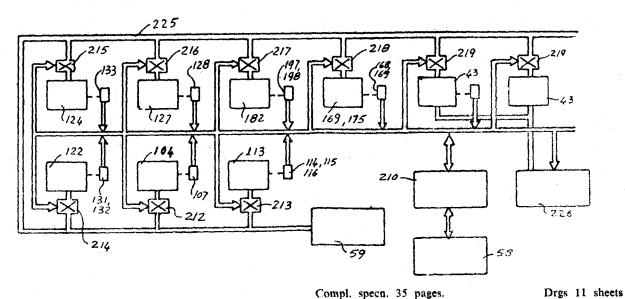


FIG. 16

164626

Int. Cl. : F 02 B 75/20.

AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant & Inventor: LUDWIG WENKER, OF STEINER STR.1, 8543, HILPOLTSTEIN-HOFESTETTEN, WEST GERMANY, OF WEST GERMAN NATIONALITY.

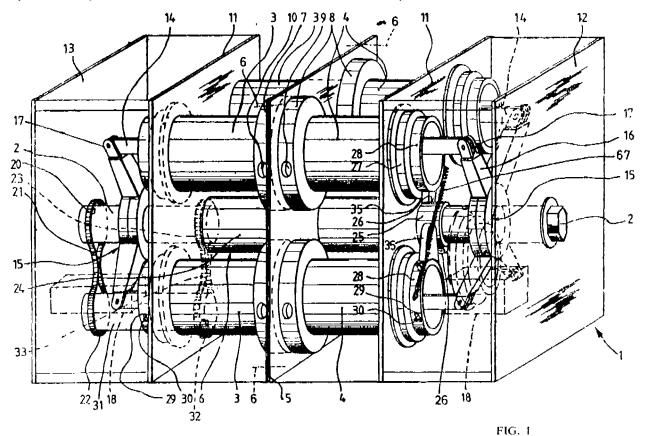
Application No. 287/Mas/85 filed April 15, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

Combustion engine with four parallel cylinders arranged concentrially about a central output shaft in an engine housing, of which cylinders each has two opposite runing pistons, which are coupled by menas of piston rods to tumbler elements arranged on the output shafts, which tumbler elements are supported against rotation at the engine housing against a rotary movement, characterized in that each tum-

bler element (15) consists of two halves (40, 41), which are relatively rotable about the tumbler axis (16) of the tumbler element (15) being inclined to the output shaft (2), and are mounted non-rotatably on the tumbler element base body (connection 39) joined to the output shaft (2), at each half (40, 41) the piston rods (14) of two diametrically opposite pistons (38), are supported, and each half (40, 41) engages into a guide (18) of the engine housing extending parallel to the output shaft (2).



Int. Cl': B 01 J 8/18.

164627

AN IMPROVED FLUIDIZATION CHAMBER.

Applicant: FRAMATOME & CIE, A FRENCH COMPANY TOUR FIAT - 1 PLACE DE LA COUPOLE, 92400 CORBEVOIE. FRANCE.

Inventors: (1) JEAN XAVIER MORIN AND (2) MICHEL MARCELLIN.

Application No. 295/Mas/85 dated April 17, 1985.

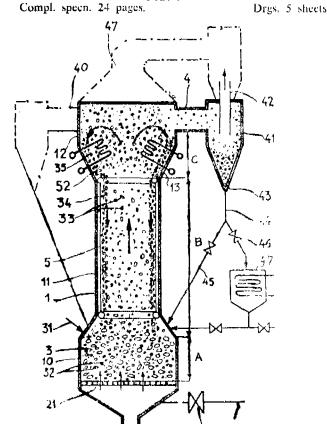
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

An improved fluidization chamber consisting of a vertical elongate enclosure (1) which is fed with solid material in the form of particles (3) and through which a rising stream of fluidization gas passes at speed adjusted so as to provide within the enclosure (1) a circulating fluidized bed comprising a lower part (10) of wide cross-section, in which a dense zone (A) of the fluidized bed forms, a middle part (11) of narrowed cross-section, in which a dilute zone (B) forms, and an upper part (12) of widened cross-section, to form, above the dilute zone (B) of the fluidized bed, a zone (C) in which the reduction in speed takes place, with a concentration of the particles carried along and with a separation of some particles (35) from the stream of gas.

Compl. specn. 15 pages.

Drg. 1 sheet



Int. Cl. : C 02 F 9/00.

164628

A PROCESS FOR THE TREATMENT OF HIGHLY POLLUTING WASTE WATERS.

Applicant: KAVERI ENGINEERING INDUSTRIES LTD., GOLDEN ROCK, TIRUCHIRAPALLI-620 004, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventors (1) MALCOLM LISI.E HEMMING, (2) MUTHUKRISHNAN SRIRAM.

Application No. 315/Mas/85 filed April 27, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A process for the treatment of highly pollution waste waters comprising the steps of treating the said waste waters in an an araerobic filter to reduce the COD thereof to a desired value such as 25000 to 35000 mg/lit; subjecting the effluent from the said filter to flocculation in single or multistage tanks in the presence of one or more flocculants such as herein described and thereafter clarifying the same by clarifier systems, to cause a further reduction in the COD; subjecting the clarified Waste Waters to aerobic biological treatment to cause a further reduction in the COD of the said Waters to a value such as below 250 mg/lit.

Compl. speen. 6 pages.

No Drg.

Int. Cl. : C 21 C 1/02; 1/04.

16-1629

METHOD FOR PRODUCING MOLTEN PIG IRON HAVING ADJUSTED CHEMICAL COMPOSITION THEREOF.

Applicant: NIPPON KOKAN KABUSHIKI KAISHA.

A JAPANESE COPORATION, OF 1-2, 1-CHOME, MARUNOUCHI, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: (1) KENZO YAMADA (2) KATSUHIRO IWASAKI (3) MITSURU OHTSUKI (4) HARUO ITO.

Application No. 318/Mas/85 filed April 27, 1985.

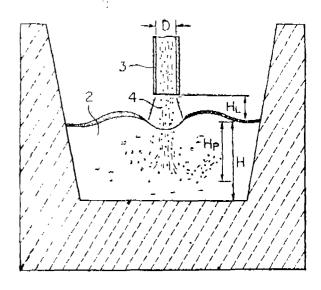
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A method for producing molten pig iron having an adjusted chemical composition thereof, which comprises; substantially vertically arranging at least one lance above a hotmetal for directing molten pig iron tapped from a blast furnace into a hot-metal ladle so that the lowermost end of said at least one lance is spaced apart by a prescribed distance from the surface of molten pig iron flowing through said hot-metal runner, and blowing, through said at least one lance, a granular chemical composition adjusting agent by means of a carrier gas into molten pig iron flowing through said hot-metal runner to produce molten pig iron having an adjusted chemical composition thereof; wherein said blowing of said granular chemical composition adjusting agent through said at least one lance into said molten pig iron is carried out so as to satisfy the following two Equations:

- - H: penetration depth of the granular chemical com-(mm),
- H: penetration depth of the franular chemical composition adjusting agent into molten pig iron in the hot-metal runner (mm),
- M: flow rate of the granular chemical composition adjusting agent (Kg/minute),

- G: flow rate of the carrier gas (Nm3/minute),
- r: average particle size of the granular chemical composition adjusting agent (mm).
- D: inside diameter of the lance (mm), and
- Ill: distance between the surface of molten pig iron in the hot-motal runner and the lowermost end of the lance (mm).



Compl. speen. 70 pages.

Drgs. 4 sheets

Int. Cl.1; B 32 B 27/28.

164630

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURING A CYFINDRICAL MULTI-FAYER FILM OF SYNTHETIC RESIN.

Applicant & Inventor: MICHIO SUDO, C/O, NIKKO RESIN CO., LTD. FUJIKOSHI BLDG., NO. 23-7, HIGASHI GOTANDA, 5-CHOME, SHINAGAWA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A CITZEN OF JAPAN.

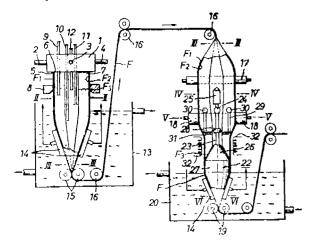
Application No. 346/Mas/85 filed May 7, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

A process for manufacturing a cylindrical multi-layer film of synthetic resin, said cylindrical multi-layer film consisting of an outer cylindrical film, an intermediate cylindrical film and an inner cylindrical film, all of which are extruded concentrically and in which the material of said inner film has a lower melting point than that of the other two films, comprising closely adhering either one of said outer and inner films integrally with said intermediate film, thereby forming a double-layered cylindrical film; stretching said outer film in a longitudinal direction by passing through a first pair of nip rolls and a second pair of nip rolls spaced therefrom, a peripheral speed of said second pair of nip rolls being higher than that of said first one; stretching said inner film in a transverse direction upon a slope of a mandrel disposed within said inner film and between said first pair of nip rolls and said second pair of nip rolls; heating said intermediate film to a temperature near to a melting point thereof, thereby uniting said outer film intergrally with the inner film;

and cooling repidly a multi-layer film produced by the aforesaid step.



Compl. 21 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl. : H 02 G 7/11.

164631

ADJUSTABLE VIBRATION DAMPER FOR STRETCHED SUSPENDED CABLES.

Applicant: A SALVI & C.S.p.A., OF VIA E. COSENZ, 32 - 20157 MILANO, ITALY AN ITALIAN COMPANY.

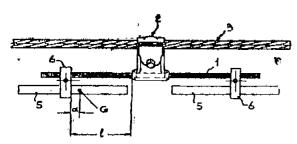
Inventor: At BERTO PERINETTI.

Application No. 218 Mas/85 filed 22 March, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Maduas Branch.

15 Claims

Vibration damper for stretched suspended cables or conductors comprising amessenger cable, two counterweights, a connection element adjustably connecting each counterweight to said messenger cable and a connection damp connecting said messenger cable to said cables or conductors between said counterweights, each said counterweight being formed of at least one bar element of constant cross section.



Compl. speen. 17 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

164632

Int. Cl. : B 23 F 23/12.

Int. Cl. ; C 0/ C 2

A HYDROMECHANICAL GEAR SHAPING MACHINE.

Applicant: FELLOWS CORPORATION. OF PRECISION DRIVE, NORTH SPRINGFIELD, VERMONT 05150. UNITED STATES OR AMERICA, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND FXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, U.S.A.

Inventor: ERICH TLAKER

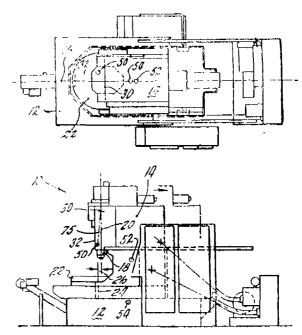
Application No. 249/Mas/85 filed March 30, 1985.

Convention dated: September 17, 1984; (No. 463413 Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A hydromechanical gear shaping machine having base, a sub-base movable relative to said base along a main axis, a spindle having a cutter mounted at one end, said spindle mounted on said sub-base and movable relative thereto, said base having mounted thereon a workpiece, the workpiece axis being substantially perpendicular to said main axis, the distance between saidworkpiece axis and said spindle axis defining a center distance, said sub-base is being movable relative to said base by a motor, controlled by a control assembly in order to vary said center distance in a predetermined manner to form a predetermined gear, the said control assembly comprises a displacement transducer means, for sensing thermal expansion and contraction effects on said cutter; and a first temperature sensor mounted at a predetermined location on said sub-base for sensing the first temperature and for providing a first output signal representative of said first temperature; a second temperature sensor mounted at a predetermined location on said base for sending the second temperature and for providing a second output signal representative of said second temperature; and comparator means for comparing each of said first and second output signals to predetermined reference values and for producing associated correction signals corresponding to said comparison; and control means responsive to said transducer means and comparator for producing a correction signal and providing the same to said motor.



Compl. specn. 19 pages.

Drgs. 7 sheets

164633

Int. Cl. : C 07 C 2:00,

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF HYDROCARBONS.

Applicant: SHELI INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V. A NETHERLANDS COMPANY, OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTLAAN 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor(s) - MARTIN FRANCISCUS MARIA POST, SWAN TIONG SIE, ERNST JAN ROBERT SUDHOLTER.

Application No. 252/Mas/85 filed on April 1, 1985.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972). Patent Office, Madras Branch.

8 Claims

A process for the preparation of hydrocarbons with at least five carbon atoms per mole cule (C_3 + hydrocarbons) from hydrocarbons having four or less carbon atoms per molecule (C_4 hydrocarbons) characterised in that C_4 hydrocarbons are converted at a temperature of 700—1000°C and a pressure of 10—75 bar by reforming in the presence of carbon dioxide steam and nickle containing catalyst into a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen having a H/CO molar ratio between 0.25 and 2.25 by using a carbon dioxide/hydrocarbon ratio (a) higher than 0.1 but lower than 10 g mol H_2O/g atom C a steam/hydrocarbon ratio (b) higher than 0.1 but lower than 1 g mol H_2O/g atom C and such a carbon dioxide/steam ratio that $(2 \times a + 3 \times b) \geqslant 3$, that the mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen thus prepared is converted into a mixture of hydrocarbons by contacting it at a temperature of 125 to 350°C and a pressure of 10—100 bar substantially corresponding with that used in the reforming with a cobalt catalyst satisfying the relation:

$$(3 + 4R) > \frac{L}{S} > (0.3 + 0.4R)$$
, wherein

L=the total quantity of cobalt present on the catalyst, expressed as mg Co/ml catalyst,

S=the surface area of the catalyst, expressed as m²/ml catalyst, and

R=the weight ratio of the quantity of cobalt deposited on the catalyst by kneading to the total quantity of cobalt present on the catalyst;

the said cobalt catalyst comprising 3—60 pbw of cobalt and 0.1—100 pbw of at least one other metal chosen from the group formed by zirconium, titanium and chromium per 100 pbw of silica, alumina or silica-alumina, which catalyst has been prepared by kneading and/or impregnation, and that when the H₂/CO mixture has a H₂/CO molar ratio lower than 1.5, the cobalt catalyst is used in a catalyst combination such as copper-zinc composition which has CO-shift activity.

Compl. specn. 24 pages.

Drg. Nil

Int. Cl. : F 28 C 3/12.

164634

COUNTER-CURRENT HEAT EXCHANGER.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, A DANISH COMPANY, OF 77, VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventors: LARS MELLGREN BARLEBO; JOACHIM NICKELSEN.

Application No. 259 Mas/85 filed 2 April 1985.

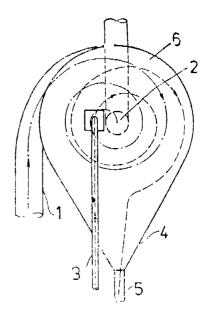
Convention dated 10th April 1984 (No. 8409202; British).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A heat exchanger comprising a cylindrical chamber (6) having a horizontal axis, a tangential gas inlet (1) at the periphery of the chamber, at least one gas outlet (2, 32) through an end of the chamber adjacent to its axis to produce, in use, spiral gas flow from the gas inlet to the gas outlet, at least one material inlet (3, 36) for introducing material into the chamber adjacent to its axis, and a material outlet (5) for the discharge of material which has been flung centrifugally outwards through the spiral gas flow to the periphery of the chamber, wherein the material inlet (3) is ex-

centrically mounted in the chamber (6) periphery with respect to the chamber horizontal axis and has a distance from the same giving the material a corresponding velocity component and has an inclination, the direction of which corresponds to the direction of the spiral gas flow in the chamber and that the gas outlet (2) is located axially at the chamber horizontal axial end opposite to the horizontal axial end with the material inlet (3).



Compl. speen. 9 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets.

Int. Cl¹: F 28 C 3/12,

164635

HEAT EXCHANGER.

Applicant: F. L. SMIDTH & CO. A/S, A DANISH COM-PANY, OF 77 VIGERSLEV ALLE, DK-2500 VALBY, COPENHAGEN, DENMARK.

Inventors: LARS MELLGREN BARLEBO, JOACHIM NICKELSEN.

Application No. 260/Mas/85 filed 2 April, 1985.

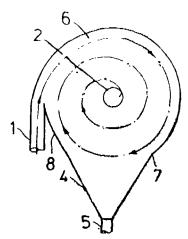
Convention dated 10-4-1984 (No. 8409202; British).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

Heat exchanger comprising a cylindrical chamber (6) having a horizontal axis, a tantial gas inlet (1) at the periphery of the chamber, a gas outlet (2) through an end of the chamber adjacent to its axis to produce, in use, a spiral gas flow from the gas inlet (1) to the gas outlet (5), a material inlet for introducing material into the chamber adjacent to its axis, and a material discharge outlet for the discharge of material which has been flung centrifugally outwards through the spiral gas flow to the periphery of the chamber, characterised in that, on the side of the lower half of the cylindrical chamber (6) on to which the rotating gas flows first inpinges, the cylindrical wall extending between the vertical plane through the axis of the chamber and a radial plane having an angle of between 40° and 60° to the vertical and, on the other side of the lower half of the chamber, the cylindrical wall extending from the vertical plane to a radial plane having an angle of between 50° and 60° to the vertical, has, from 75% up till 100% of the chamber length, been removed and replaced by an outlet hopper, the said surfaces of which

are parallel to the axis of the chamber and form angles of between 50° and 75° to the horizontal.



Compl. specn. 12 pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets

Int. Cl.4: E 04 C 1/04.

164636

A BUILDING MATERIAL COMPOSITION IN CRANULAR FORM.

Applicant: CRANULITE LIMITED A BRITISH COMPANY OF MILLBUCK HOUSE CORPORATION STREET RUGBY CV 21 2 DW ENGLAND.

Inventor(s): BRYAN JAMES WALKER.

Application No. 276/Mas/85 filed on April 11, 1985. Convention dated 12th April 1984. No. 8409468 (U.K.).

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

3 Claims

A building material composition in granular form comprising a mixure of upto 97% natural or artificial pozzolan and not more than 5% by weight of lime (CaO) wherein said pozzolan and the lime composition is granulated after admixing.

Compl. speen. 5 pages,

Drg. I sheet

Int. Cl. : C 08 G 71/04; B 05 D 5/06

164637

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR MANUFACTURE OF A SHEET OF PLASTICS MATERIAL OF HIGH OPTICAL QUALITY.

Applicant: SAINT-GOBAIN VITRAGE, OF "LES-MIRO-IRS", 18, AVENUE D' ALSACE, 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

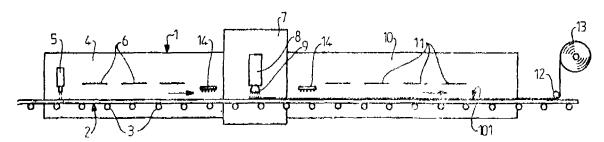
Inventors: (1) JEAN-LOUIS BRAVET. (2) FARNCOIS DE TOYTOT, (3) GERD LEYENS, (4) SIEGFRIED PIKHARDT, (5) HERBERT BAYER.

Applicantion No. 277/Mas/85 filed April 11, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

19 Claims

A continuous method of making a sheet of plastics material of high optical quality having at least one thin layer of polyurethane with surface resistance to scratching and abrasion which comprises high speed centrifugal spraying of a mixture of reaction components of polyurenthane such as herein described on a flat horizontal surface, driven in uniform advancing movement relative to the spraying, the centrifugal spraying is carried out by means of a bowl rotating at a speed from 1000 to 80,000 revolutions per minute.



Compl. specn. 31 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl⁴: C 08 F 275/00.

164638

METHOD OF MAKING A SHAPED CROSSLINKABLE EXTRUDED POLYMERIC ARTICLE.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORTION ORGANIZER UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, U.S.A. OF OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, CONNECTICUT 06817, U.S.A., AND RUBBER AND PLASTICS RESEARCH ASSOCIATION A BRITISH COMPANY, OF SHAWBURY, SHREWSBURY SHROPSHIRE SY4 4NR, ENGLAND.

Inventor(s): GEORGE M. GALE, ALDO A. SORIO.

Application No. 281/Mas/85 filed on April 12, 1985,

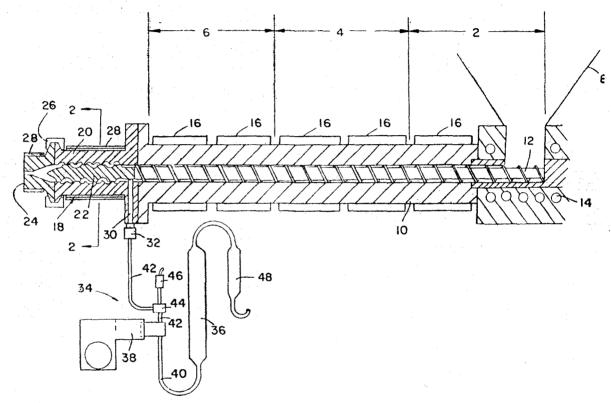
Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

13 Claims

A method of making a shaped extruded polymeric article such as pipes, cables, foam, film, profiles, sheets, beams, rods and the like comprising:

(a) feeding a thermoplastic polymer capable of being cross-linked by a hydrolyzable olefinically unsaturated silane into the feed zone of an extruder having a forwarding screw and a barrel in which said screw is positioned and rotated to advance said polymer through the barrel;

- (b) compacting and melting said polymer in said barrel;
- (c) passing the resulting compacted, melted polymer through an extruder mixer positioned at the discharge end of said extruder, said mixer having a hollow stator in axial alignment with the discharge end of said barrel to receive compacted, melted polymer therefrom and a rotor positioned within said stator in axial alignment with said screw and rotatable thereby within said stator, the surfaces of the rotor and stator being formed with pluralities or rows of concave cavities extending peripherally around said stator and rotor, said rows being spaced apart axially so that the rows on the stator are axially offset from the rows on the rotor and there is axial overlap of the cavities in adjacent rows on the stator being
- circumferentially offset and the cavities in adjacent rows on the rotor being circumferentially offset for subjecting said compacted, melted polymer passing through said mixer to high shear mixing action;
- (d) injecting predetermined amounts of compounding ingredients comprising a hydrolyzable olefinically unsaturated silane, and a known freeradical generator, into said compacted, melted polymer after compacting and melting said polymer in said extruder barrel;
- (e) blending said compounding ingredients and said compacted, melted polymer in said mixer until said hydrolyzable silane is grafted to said polymer; and
- (f) extending the resulting mixture out of said mixture through an extrusion die to form a shaped article.



Compl. specn. 53 pages.

Drgs. 3 sheets

Int. Cl.4: B 21 D 37/00.

164639

PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING DIES AND DIES MADE THEREBY.

Applicant: HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, A CORPORATION OF JAPAN, OF 8-GO, 27-BAN, JINGUMAL 6- CHOME, SHIBUYA - KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventor: OSAMU KOBAYASHI; HIROYASU YAMADA; HIROSHI SASAKI; MOTOATSU SHIRAISHI.

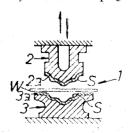
Application No. 283/Mas/85 filed 15 April 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

14 Claims

A process for manufacturing a die having a working portion formed of a metal sintered material comprising:

- a first step of affixing on a die body a plastic material obtained by kneading a sinterable metal powder with a synthetic resin-based binder;
- a second step of molding said plastic material into the shape of the working portion; and
- a third step of thermally decomposing said synthetic resin-based binder in said plastic material, and sintering said metal powder in the latter to provide the metal sintered material and if desired the sintered material is subjected to an impregnating treatment.



Compl. speen. 3 pages,

Drgs. 6 sheets

Int. C L^{+} : H 01 L 37/04.

164640

AN OSCILLATING CIRCUIT FOR A DETECTOR

Applicant: JEUMONT-SCHNEIDER OF 31-32 QUAL DE DION BOUTON 92811 PUTEAUK CADEX FRANCE A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventor: JAQUES GUILLAUMIN.

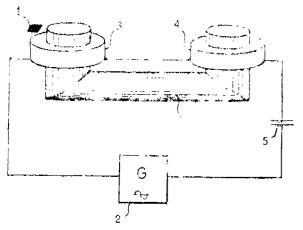
Application No. 294 Mas/85 filed 17 April 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madros Branch

5 Claims

An oscillating circuit or a detector, comprising :

- an alternating current generator.
- a condenser with low losees:
- an inductance coil connected in series with the sondenser and made up of two identical coils in series;
- each one of which being wound around one of the two arms of a U-shaped magnetic core:
- characterised in that it comprises further a capsule of a material whose magnetic permeability is a decreasing function of temperature and whose Curie point is equal to the maximum possible ambient temperature, placed in the immediate vicinity of said inductance coil.



Compl. speen, 8 pages.

Drg 1 sheet

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following design have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act. 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 160082. Ceoffrey Phillip White, of Oak Park Road, Goomalling, Western Australia, Australia, and Benson Paul Davey, of Gabyquoiquoi Road, Konnonggorring. Western Australia, Australia, both Australian Citizens. a "Rotary Chain Assembly for a Harrow". 1st September, 1988.
- Class 1. No. 160346. Kumar Process Consultants & Chemicals Private Limited (an Indian Company) at B-406 Shital Apartments, Chhagla Road, Vile Parle, Bombay 400 099. State of Maharashtra, India. Filter. 1st November, 1988.
- Class I. No. 160433. Sharma Machine Tools, CB-982, Ring Road. Naraina, Newn Delhi-110028. India a Indian Proprietorship concern. "Power Presses". 25th November. 1988.
- Class I No. 160579. Narang Metal Works, 74-75-B, Shahzada Bagh Extn., Daya Basti, Delhi-110035. India. An Indian Partnership Firm. "Locking Bolt". 79th December, 1988.
- Class ! No. 160587. Babubhai Manjibhai Sakhia, Indian national, trading as Pankaj Engineers, at Vikram Estate. 7-Mavdi Plot, Opp. Overseas Engineers. Rajkot-360 004, Gujarat India. "Foot Valve". 22nd December, 1988.
- Class 3. No. 160195. Guaia S. P. A., an Italian Company, of C. so Romita 79, 15100 Alessandria, Italy. "a Dispenser for toothpaste products". 26th September, 1988.
- Class 4 Nos. 160528 & 160529. Jagatjit Industries Limited, An Indian Company, Ashoka Estate, 24-Barakhamba Road, 9th Floor, New Delhi-110001. India. "Jar". 9th December, 1988.
- Class 8. Nos. 160075 to 160079. Karsondas Exports, a Registered Partnership Firm carrying on business of 141-4/1, Shah & Nahar Indl. Estate, Sitaram Jadhav Marg, P.O. Bag No. 6306, Lower Parel, Bombay 400 013. Maharashtra India. "Durriers'." 30th August, 1988.
- Class 10. Nos. 160424 & 160425. Rakesh Manchanda (India) truding as R. S. Industries, 136, Manas Nagar, Agra-10. (Uttar Pradesh) (India) (Manufacturers & Merchants of Soles). "Sole for Footwear". 25th November, 1988.
- Class 11. No. 160188. Personal Products Company, a company incorporated under the laws of New Jersey of Van Liew Avenue, Milltown, New Jersey 08850-U.S.A. "Sanitary Napkin". 23rd September, 1988.

Extn. of Copyright for the Second period of five years

Nos 154144, 154145, 154146.

Class-1.

Nos. 155794, 155841. Class-3. Extn. of Copyright for the Third period of five years.

Nos 155841, 155794.

Class-3.

R. A. ACHARYA, Designs and Trade Marks Controller General of Patents,